

Michael Brandman Associates

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE • PLANNING • RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

August 5, 1995

Mr. Keith O. Van Holt Director of Community Services City of Costa Mesa P. O. Box 1200 Costa Mesa, California 92628-1200

Subject:

Jurisdictional Delineation of Fairview Park Vernal Pools, Costa Mesa, Orange County, California.

Dear Mr. Van Holt:

This letter report summarizes our preliminary findings of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) jurisdiction for the above-referenced property.¹ On May 19, 1995 a regulatory specialist and botanist of Michael Brandman Associates (MBA) examined the project site to determine the limits of Corps jurisdiction pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and CDFG jurisdiction pursuant to Division 2, Chapter 6, Section 1601 of the Fish and Game Code. Enclosed is a 100-scale aerial photograph, with topographic contours superimposed on an aerial photograph of the site [Exhibit 1], which depicts the areas of Corps jurisdiction. Photographs to document inundation within the vernal pool basins, as well as vegetation within the basins, are provided as Exhibit 2. Wetland data sheets are attached as Appendix A.

I. METHODOLOGY

Prior to conducting the field delineation, a 100-scale black and white aerial photograph with superimposed topographic contours, historic aerial photographs, and the USGS topographic map Newport Beach (dated 1965 and photorevised 1981) were examined to determine the locations of potential locations of vernal pool habitat. Water levels in the basins were monitored visually approximately every two weeks beginning on January 14, following significant rainfall which resulted in ponding of the vernal pool basins.

¹This report presents our best effort at determining the subject jurisdictional boundaries using the most up-to-date regulations and written policy and guidance from the regulatory agencies; however, only the regulatory agencies can make a final determination of jurisdictional boundaries.

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In the process of performing the delineation, suspected vernal pool basins were field-checked for the presence of wetland vegetation, soils and hydrology.² Vernal pool basins on the site were evaluated using the methodology set forth in the <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual³</u> (Wetland Manual). While in the field, the jurisdictional area was recorded onto a 100-scale black and white aerial photograph using visible landmarks. Other data were recorded onto wetland data sheets.

The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) has mapped the following soils as occurring in the general vicinity of the project site: Myford sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent; and Cropley clay, 2 to 9 percent. Neither of these soil units is identified as hydric in the SCS's publication, <u>Hydric Soils of the United States</u>⁴.

II. JURISDICTION

A. <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers</u>

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the Corps regulates the discharge of dredged and/or fill material into waters of the United States. The term "waters of the United States" is defined at 33 CFR Part 328 and includes (1) all navigable waters (including all waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide); (2) all interstate waters and wetlands; (3) all other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce; (4) all impoundments of waters mentioned above; (5) all tributaries to waters mentioned above; (6) the territorial seas; and, (7) all wetlands adjacent to waters mentioned above.

Wetlands are defined at 33 CFR 328.3(b) as "those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and which under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions." In 1987 the Corps published a manual to guide its field personnel in determining

³Environmental Laboratory. 1987. <u>Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual</u>, Technical Report Y-87-1, U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experimental Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

⁴United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1991. <u>Hydric Soils of the</u> <u>United States</u>, 3rd Edition, Miscellaneous Publication Number 1491. (In cooperation with the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils.)

²Vegetation indicators were clearly present at the time of the delineation; however as part of a separate task, plants within the basins were monitored through the beginning of August. Complete results of the botanical surveys are included in a separate report.

jurisdictional wetland boundaries. The methodology set forth in the 1987 Wetland Manual generally requires that, in order to be considered a wetland, the vegetation, soils, and hydrology of an area exhibit at least minimal hydric characteristics. While the manual provides great detail in methodology and allows for varying special conditions, a wetland should normally satisfy each of the following three parameters:

more than 50 percent of the dominant plant species at the site must be typical of wetlands (i.e., rated as facultative or wetter in the <u>National List of Plant Species that Occur in</u> <u>Wetlands</u>⁵);

soils must meet the criteria for hydric soils, as developed by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils which defines hydric soils as "a soil that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part".⁶

hydrologic characteristics must indicate that the ground is saturated to within 12 inches of the surface for at least five percent of the growing season during a normal rainfall year.⁷

B. <u>California Department of Fish and Game</u>

Pursuant to Division 2, Chapter 6, Sections 1600-1603 of the California Fish and Game Code, the CDFG regulates all diversions, obstructions, or changes to the natural flow or bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake which supports fish or wildlife.

CDFG defines a "stream" (including creeks and rivers) as "a body of water that flows at least periodically or intermittently through a bed or channel having banks and supports fish or other aquatic life. This includes watercourses having surface or subsurface flow that supports or has supported riparian vegetation." CDFG's definition of "lake" includes "natural lakes or man-made reservoirs."

⁵Reed, P.B., Jr. 1988. <u>National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands</u>. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Report 88(26.10).

⁶U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Conservation Service. 1995. For vernal pools and other similar types of wetlands, the hydic soil criteria which must be satisfied is the criteria of being ponded for long duration (seven to one month) or very long duration (greater than one month).

⁷For most of low-lying southern California, five percent of the growing season is equivalent to 18 days.

Thus, CDFG jurisdictional limits closely mirror those of the Corps. Exceptions are CDFG's exclusion of isolated wetlands (those not associated with a river, stream, or lake), the addition of artificial stock ponds and irrigation ditches constructed on uplands, and the addition of riparian habitat supported by a river, stream, or lake regardless of the riparian area's federal wetland status. Vernal pools, as isolated wetlands, are not subject to CDFG's jurisdiction pursuant to Section 1600 of the California Fish and Game Code.

III. RESULTS

A. Corps Jurisdiction

A total of seven vernal pool basins and one vernal marsh were observed at Fairview Park [Exhibit 1]. Corps jurisdiction, associated with the seven vernal pool basins and one vernal marsh, totals approximately 3.40 acres of waters of the United States.⁸ The boundaries of the waters of the United States are depicted on Exhibit 1.

1. Vernal Pool Basin 1

Vernal Pool Basin 1 [Exhibit 2, Photographs A and B], covers 2.07 acres and is the largest basin observed in the park. Historically, the basin appears to have been approximately twice its current size, having extended into the area into which fill material was placed for purposes of capping Archeological Site Ora-58 [Exhibit 3].

The center of the basin is vegetated with dense stands of creeping spikerush (*Eleocharis macrostachya*, OBL), water-wort (*Elatine* sp., OBL), and low bulrush (*Scripus cernuus*, OBL). The perimeter of the basin is vegetated with a number of annual species typically found in vernal pool habitats. These included dwarf wooly-heads (*Psilocarphus brevissimus*, OBL), prostrate navarretia (*Navarretia prostrata*), Virginia rockcress (*Sibara virginica*, OBL), prostrate verbena (*Verbena bracteata*), water pygmy-weed (*Crassula aquatica*, OBL), spreading alkali-weed (*Cressa truxillensis*, FACW), hyssop-leaved loosestrife (*Lythrum hyssopifolia*, FACW), smooth spike-primrose (*Epilobium pygmaeum*, OBL), purslane speedwell (*Veronica peregrina*, OBL) and alkali mallow (*Malvella leprosa*, FAC).

The soil in the basin exhibited gleying (10YR 3/1) and inundation was observed from January 15 to March 11.⁹

⁸The distinction between vernal pool and vernal marsh is based upon the vegetation present. In the area designated as vernal marsh, although wetland indicator species were predominant, no indicator species for vernal pool habitat were observed.

⁹Localized areas within the basin were still ponded on April 30.

2. Vernal Pool Basin 2

Vernal Pool Basin 2 [Exhibit 2, Photographs C], covers 0.05 acre and is located immediately north and adjacent to Basin 1. It appears that this basin was part of Basin 1 prior to filling activities which separated this basin from Basin 1.

The eastern two-thirds of the basin is a near monoculture of smooth spike-primrose and the western one-third is predominately hyssop-leaved loosestrife. Other species include dwarf wooly-heads, low bulrush, creeping spikerush, rabbitsfoot grass (*Polypogon monspeliensis*, FACW+), and alkali mallow.

The soil in the basin exhibited gleying (10YR 3/1) and inundation was observed from January 15 to March 11.

3. Vernal Pool Basin 3

Vernal Pool Basin 3 [Exhibit 2, Photograph D], covers 0.02 acre and is located immediately north and adjacent to Basin 2. It appears that this basin was also part of Basin 1 prior to filling activities which separated this basin from Basins 1 and 2.

This basin is a near monoculture of dwarf wooly-heads with occassional individuals of creeping spikerush, smooth spike-primrose, hyssop-leaved loosestrife, rabbitsfoot grass, alkali mallow and canary grass (*Phalaris minor*, NI).

The soil in the basin exhibited gleying (10YR 3/1) and inundation was observed from January 15 to March 11.

4. Vernal Pool Basin 4

Vernal Pool Basin 4 [Exhibit 2, Photograph E], covers 0.05 acre and is located southeast of Basin 1 and adjacent Canyon Drive. The basin is dominated by creeping spikerush and smooth spike-primrose. Other species include curly docks, hyssop-leaved loosestrife, dwarf wooly-heads, rabbitsfoot grass and prostrate knotweed (*Polygonum aviculare*).

The soil in the basin exhibited gleying (10YR 3/1) and inundation was observed from January 15 to March 11.

5. Vernal Marsh

Vernal marsh [Exhibit 2, Photograph F], covers 0.25 acre and is located south of Basin 4 and adjacent Canyon Drive. The vegetation associated with this basin is characteristic of a vernal marsh rather than a vernal pool. The basin is dominated by curly docks and prostrate knotweed with some dense patches of creeping spikerush. Other species typical of vernal marsh include cocklebur (*Xanthium*)

strumarium), bristly ox tongue (Picris echioides), bermuda grass (Cynodon dactylon), and tall flatsedge (Cyperus eragrostis).

The soil in the basin exhibited gleying (10YR 3/1) and inundation was observed from January 15 to March 11.

6. Vernal Pool Basin 5

Vernal Pool Basin 5 [Exhibit 3, Photographs G and H], covers 0.90 acre and is located east of Basin 1 and adjacent to the turfgrass portions of the park. The vegetation is characteristic of vernal pools and includes dwarf wooly-heads, western marsh cudweed (*Gnaphalim palustre*, FACW), smooth spike-primrose, purslane speedwell, hyssop-leaved loosestrife, water fern (*Marsilea vestita*, OBL), toad rush (*Juncus bufonius*, FACW+), prostrate navarretia, and water pygmy-weed. Other wetland species observed included saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*, FACW), brass buttons (*Cotula coronipifolia*, FACW+), curly docks, rabbitsfoot grass, matted broom-spurge (*Chamaesyce serpens*, FAC), tall flatsedge and a few scattered cattails (*Typha* sp., OBL).

The soil in the basin exhibited gleying (10YR 3/1) and inundation was observed from January 15 to March 11.

7. Vernal Pool Basin 6

Vernal Pool Basin 6 covers approximately 0.04 acre and is located southeast of Basin 6 near the fenceline at the corner of the property. The basin is somewhat degraded by trash which has been dumped there. The vegetation includes creeping spikerush, purslane speedwell, hyssop-leaved loosestrife, smooth spike-primrose, curly docks spreading alkali weed, and small patches of dwarf wooly heads.

The soil in the basin exhibited gleying (10YR 3/1) and inundation was observed from January 15 to March 11.

8. Vernal Pool Basin 7

Vernal Pool Basin 7, is the smallest basin, and covers less than 0.01 acre (approximately 300 square feet). The basin is somewhat inconspicuous, located in a *Hordeum* dominated grassy field approximately 250 feet west of Basin 6. The vegetation in the small basin is dominated by dwarf wooly heads and hyssop-leaved loosestrife. Prostrate navarretia, smooth spike-primrose and rabbitsfoot grass were also observed.

The soil in the basin exhibited gleying (10YR 3/1) and inundation was observed from January 15 to March 11.

B. <u>CDFG Jurisdiction</u>

Pursuant to Section 1600 of the Fish and Game Code, CDFG does not regulate activities in isolated wetlands. The vernal pools at Fairview Park are isolated wetlands, not connected to streams or lakes. Therefore, there is no CDFG jurisdiction associated with the eight vernal pool basins.

IV. DISCUSSION

A. <u>Corps Regulations and Procedure</u>

The discharge of dredged or fill material (temporarily or permanently) into waters of the United States requires prior authorization from the Corps pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Activities that usually involve a regulated discharge of dredged or fill materials include (but are not limited to): grading, pouring concrete, laying sod, preparing soil for planting (e.g., turning soil over, adding soil amendments¹⁰), excavation, stockpiling excavated material, excavating, and mechanized removal of vegetation. Activities that do not involve a regulated discharge (if performed in a manner to avoid discharges) clearing of vegetation using hand-held equipment, and working above the ground surface,¹¹ pumping water, and walking or driving non-track vehicles.

Federal law recognizes wetlands and other waters of the United States as valuable natural resources. Therefore, federal agencies, principally the Corps, USFWS, and EPA, strongly discourage activities within federal jurisdiction that alter aquatic habitats. In addition, Corps policy, derived from the National Environmental Policy Act, prohibits "piece-mealing," the submission of separate permit applications for discharges which are reasonably related to the same project.

1. Nationwide Permits

The Corps has issued 36 nationwide permits (NWPs) that preauthorize specific minor discharges. Generally, use of these NWPs does not require review by the Corps or any other federal agency. Formulation of a project design in which all proposed discharges into waters of the United States are authorized under NWPs could reduce federal permit processing time to a few days (except for a few NWPs which require a pre-discharge notification to the Corps, USFWS, EPA, and CDFG).

NWP number 26 authorizes the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States (located above the headwaters or isolated from other waters of the United States) that would

¹⁰Similar planting activities associated with on-going farming operations may be exempt from regulation by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

¹¹Weed abatement, if performed using power equipment (i.e. various types of mowers) would not be considered a discharge so long as there is no disturbance (turning over as in discing) of the soil.

adversely affect less than 10 acres of such waters. The calculation of affected acreage for this NWP need not include the acreage affected by other NWPs (such as those cited above), but must include adverse effects related to non-regulated activities such as flooding, draining, and excavation of waters of the United States. If less than one acre of waters of the United States is adversely modified by the proposed project, the district engineer need not be notified of the proposed discharge. However, it is sometimes advisable that a letter be sent to the Corps informing them of the proposed discharge and requesting written confirmation that the discharge is authorized by the Corps. If the area of adverse modification caused by the discharge is between one and ten acres then the prospective permittee must obtain approval from the Corps on a case-by-case basis through the pre-discharge notification process.

a. Pre-discharge Notification Process

Some NWPs require that the Corps approve each use of the NWP on a case-by-case basis. The process of obtaining this approval is called a pre-discharge notification. Obtaining authorization through the pre-discharge notification process is not automatic, and may require a processing time of three months or more.

Notification to the Corps must include (1) the permittee's name, address, and telephone number; (2) location of the project; (3) description of the project, its purpose, its impacts, and information about other Corps authorization needed;¹² (4) a delineation of special aquatic sites (if required by the NWP); and (5) a statement that the permittee has contacted the USFWS regarding the potential presence of any endangered species at the site, and has also contacted the State Historic Preservation Officer regarding the potential presence of any historic properties at the site.

The Corps has 30 days to obtain input from USFWS, EPA, and CDFG and to complete its review of the notification. If the permittee has not received notice from the Corps within that 30-day period, the permittee may assume that authorization has been approved.

b. Conditional Use of Nationwide Permits

The use of the NWPs is subject to a set of general conditions published at 33 CFR 330 Appendix A, Section C. Particular attention should be paid to ensure compliance with three specific conditions dealing with (1) endangered species; (2) cultural resources; and, (3) state water quality certification.

In regard to 401 water quality certification, condition number 9 states that an individual 401 water quality certification must be obtained or waived. In the past, the State of California has waived the 401 water quality certification requirement for all projects authorized by nationwide permits.

¹²Many Corps districts (including the Los Angeles District) have issued written policy clarifying that their intent is to receive a small version of an environmental assessment with each notification.

However, with the issuance of the new nationwide permits in 1992, the California Water Quality Control Board has decided that individual 401 water quality certification, or a waiver of certification, will be required for use of all nationwide permits.

In regard to endangered or threatened species, condition number 11 states that no activity is authorized under any NWP if the activity is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a federallylisted threatened or endangered species, or a species proposed for such designation as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act, or which is likely to destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. If the activity may adversely affect a listed species, the Corps must initiate and complete a Section 7 consultation pursuant to the Endangered Species Act. The district engineer may, at his option, complete the consultation and allow the activity to be authorized by NWP, or he may at any time take discretionary authority (i.e., require that an individual permit be obtained for the proposed activity). If any federally-listed (or proposed for listing) endangered or threatened species or critical habitat might be affected by the proposed project, or is in the vicinity of the project, the permittee must not commence work and must notify the Corps.

In regard to cultural resources, condition number 12 states that no activity which may affect historic properties listed, or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, is authorized until the Corps has complied with 33 CFR 325, Appendix C. The permittee must notify the district engineer if the proposed activity may adversely affect historic properties which the National Park Service has listed, or determined eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places.

c. Expiration of Nationwide Permits

Nationwide permits are issued for a period of 5 years. The 36 nationwide permits became effective on January 21, 1992. If not modified or reissued, these nationwide permits will expire on January 21, 1997. In the past, reissued NWPs have had a "grandfather clause" that allowed discharges into waters of the United States to continue for one year beyond the expiration of the NWPs provided that the work on the project had commenced in reliance of the NWP prior to the date of its expiration.¹³

A letter of verification from the Corps, stating that the proposed work is authorized by nationwide permit may be obtained for any nationwide permit, but must be obtained for those nationwide permits for which "notification" is required by condition number 13. The letter of verification is valid only for a stated period of time (usually two years) after which it expires. If a continuation is required, a new letter would have to be obtained, possibly requiring that the "notification" process be undertaken a second time.

¹³The Corps has determined that being under contract prior to expiration of the NWPs to have work commence is equivalent to having started the work prior to expiration of the NWPs.

B. <u>Management Recommendations</u>

1. Weed Abatement

As stated above, a number of activities are regulated when performed in jurisdictional wetlands, as such activities are considered to be a discharge of fill material. Generally, the placement of any fill material or distubance of the soil (by discing or bullbozing for example) is regulated and requires authorization from the Corps. Weed abatement should only be done by mowing above the ground surface if such mowing extends into the basins. Flagging of the basins prior to such activities can prevent all disturbance of the basins.

2. Recreational Useage

None of the current recreational uses within the park are in conflict with preservation of the vernal pool habitat. The area has been used for a variety of recreational uses including jogging, bicycling, walking dogs, and in particular flying model airplanes. Given that these activities have been ongoing and given that the vernal pool habitat is quite healthy, it appears that all of these uses can coexist without restrictions to any of the groups.¹⁴

3. Potential Restoration

Based upon an evaluation of historic aerial photographs, it appears that the fill material placed upon Archeological Site Ora-58 resulted in reducing the size of Vernal Pool Basin 1 by approximately onehalf. Restoration of the basin could be accomplished by removal of the stockpiled material. Potential impacts to Archeological Site Ora-58 resulting from removal of the stockpiled material would need to be coordinated with the Corps.

If you have any questions about this letter report, please contact Tony Bomkamp at (714) 250-5555.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL BRANDMAN ASSOCIATES

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Tony Bomkamp Regulatory Specialist

¹⁴In particular, use of the site by model airplane enthusiasts has been ongoing for many years. Their use of the site, including the mowing of "runways" through areas of the vernal pool habitat, has not contributed to degradation of the vernal pool habitat.





Photograph D Vernal Pool basin 3 during vegetated phase.



Photograph B: Vernal Pool Basin 1 during vegetated phase

Photograph A Vernal Pool basin 1 during wet phase.







exhibit 2 Site Photographs E-H Fairview Park Vernal Pool Habitat Jurisdictional Delinoation

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Photograph H Vernal Pool basin 6 during vegetated phase.













Photograph F: Vernal Marsh during vegetated phase



Michael Brandman Associates 2017 + 710/10800

Photograph D Vernal Pool basin 3 during vegetated phase.



Photograph B: Vernal Pool Basin 1 during vegetated phase









Photograph C: Vernal Pool Basin 2 during vegetated phase





Photograph A Vernal Pool basin 1 during wet phase.

exhibit 2 Site Photographs E-H Fairview Park Vernal Pool Habitat Jurisdictional Delineation

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Photograph H Vernal Pool basin 6 during vegetated phase.





Photograph E Vernal Pool basin 4 during vegetated phase.



Photograph G: Vernal Pool Basin 6 during wet phase



Photograph F: Vernal Marsh during vegetated phase





exhibit $\mathbf{3}$ Historical Aerial Photograph (1927)

Fairview Park Vernal Pool Habitat Jurisdictional Delineation

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Project/Site: FAIr/Ilw Applicant/Owner: CostA Investigator(s): The form	PArk NESK Kamp			Date: County: State:	5-19-9 OR LA	5
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the s Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypic Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse or attac	ite? al Situation) h separate s	Yes Yes Yes heet.)	No No XNo	Communi Transect Plot ID:	ity ID: ID: 	<u>o'l 1</u>
VEGETATION						
Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Sp	ecies	Stratum	Indicator
1. Eleocharis macrostachya	H	OBL	9.		-	
2. Scirpus cernua	14	OBL	10.			
		1		and the second se	Contraction of the local division of the loc	and the second second
3. Elatine sp	1+	OBL	11.		1	
^{3.} Elatine sp ⁴ . Navarretia prostrata	+ -	OBL	11. 12.			
^{3.} Elatine sp ^{4.} Navarretia prostrata ^{5.} Psilocanphus brevissimus	H H	OBL OBL	11. 12. 13.			
^{3.} Elatine sp ^{4.} Navarretia prostrata ^{5.} Psilocanphus brevissimus ^{6.} Rumey chispus	+ - - - - - - -	OBL OBL FACW	11. 12. 13. 14.			
^{3.} Elatine sp ^{4.} Navarretia prostrata ^{5.} Psilocanphus brevissimus ^{6.} Rumer chispus ^{7.} Lythrum hyssopifolia	+ + + + + +	OBL OBL OBL FACW FACW	11. 12. 13. 14. 15.			

Remarks:

Assume presence of wetland vegetation?
 Rooted emergent vegetation present?

No No

HYDROLOGY

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Leke, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: X Inundated - Observed Between Jaw 15 Saturated in: Upper 12" To LATE Marked Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Deposits
Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: (in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: (in.)	Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in: Upper 12" 13-18" Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)
Observations and Remarks: 1. Filementous or sheet forming algae present?Yes 2. Slope:O-2%; or> 2% 3. Oxidized rhizospheres:new roots only;old roots of 4. Flooding:none, flooding not probable;rare, unlikely butoccasionel, occurs on an average of once or less in 2 years in 2 years. 5. Duration:very brief, if < 2 days;brief, if 2-7 days, or 6. Site ponds water?YesNo	No only; new and old roots, or none it possible under unusual weather conditions; wrs, or frequent, occurs on an average of more than once r long, if > 7 days

____ Yes

D:\FORMS\ROUTDATA.FRM

	1.007		nus Denneation Marida	1		
Project/Site: LAMME Applicant/Owner: COSTA A Investigator/s/: Them	~ PARK NESA Kamp			Date: County: State:	5-19-0 OR CA	75
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the Is the site significantly disturbed (Atyp Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse or atte	site? ical Situation)? ich separate sl	Yes Yes Yes heet.)	No K No K No	Commun Transect Plot ID:	ity ID: ID: Po	ol 2
VEGETATION		-1		1.4	-	
Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Sp	cies	Stratum	Indicator
1. EPilobium Pygmaan	H	FACW	9.			
2. Lythrum hyssopifolia	4	FACW	10.			
3. Psilocarphius privissimus	H	OAL	11.			
4. Polyposon monspeliansis	#	FAC.W	12.			
5. Eleocharis macrostachia	4	OPL	13.			
6.			14.			
7.			15.			
8.			16.			
Percent of Dominant Species th	at are OBL	, FACW or	FAC (excluding FAC-).	100	DO	
Remarks: 1. Assume presence of wetlan 2. Rooted emergent vegetation	d vegetatio present?	n?	Yes N Yes N	lo lo		
YDROLOGY						
Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks Stream, Lake, or Tide Ga Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available): uge		Wetland Hydrology Indicat Primary Indicators: 	DIS: BSUVED F LATE M Upper 1	hom Jan 1 mkcul 12°1	15 TO 3-18°

Field Observations:

Depth of Surface Water: (in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: (in.)

Sediment Deposits	
Drainage Patterns in Wetland	is 🛛
Secondary Indicators (2 or more requi	red):
Oxidized Root Channels in:	
Water-Stained Leaves	
Local Soil Survey Data	
FAC-Neutral Test	

Other (Explain in Remarks)

Observations	and	Romerke	
Observations	anu	Normarks;	

- 1. Filamentous or sheet forming algae present? Yes ___ No

- 4. Flooding: ____ none, flooding not probable; ____ rare, unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions;
- occesional, occurs on an average of once or less in 2 years, or ____ frequent, occurs on an average of more than once in 2 years.
- 5. Duration: _____very brief, if < 2 days; ____brief, if 2-7 days, or ____long, if > 7 days 6. Site ponds water? ____Yes ____No __ No

*All additions in italics are by Huffman & Associates, Inc.

Upper 12"

13-18"

Project/Site: <u>FAIrVIEW</u> PanK	Date: <u>5-19-95</u>
Applicant/Owner: <u>COSTA MESA</u>	County: <u>OR</u>
Investigator(s): <u>Tronkemp</u>	State: <u>CA</u>
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse or attach separate sheet.)	Community ID: Transect ID: Plot ID: Pool_3

VEGETATION

5

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. PSILocarphys previssions	H	DOL	9.		
2 Epilobium pygniacum	; H	FALW	10.		
3. Lythrum hyssopifolia	H	FACN	11.		
4.			12.		-
5.			13.		
6.			14.		-
7.			15.		
8.			16.		
Percent of Dominant Species th	at are OBL,	FACW or	FAC (excluding FAC-).	\Box	
Remarks: 1. Assume presence of wetland 2. Rooted emergent vegetation	d vegetation present?	n? K	YesNo YesNo	· / t)	

HYDROLOGY

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Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water:(in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.) Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.)	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Multiply Statusted International Statusted International Statusted International Statusted International Statusted International Statusted International Statuster S
Observations and Remarks: 1. Filamentous or sheet forming algae present?Yes 2. Slope:O-2%; or> 2% 3. Oxidized rhizospheres: new roots only; old roots of 4. Rooding: none, flooding not probable; rare, unlikely bu occasional, occurs on an average of once or less in 2 years. 5. Duration: very brief, if < 2 days; brief, if 2-7 days, or	No only; new and old roots, or none t possible under unusual weather conditions; rs, or frequent, occurs on an average of more than once long, if > 7 days

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Project/Site: <u>FAIRVIEW ARK</u> Applicant/Owner: <u>COSTA MESA</u> Investigator/s/: <u>MBI MKAMA</u>	Date: 5-19-95 County: OR State: CA
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Yes No Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes No (If needed, explain on reverse or attach separate sheet.)	Community ID: Transect ID: Plot ID:

VEGETATION

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Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Eleochanis macrostading	H	OTSL	9.		
2. Epilobium pygmaeum	μ	FACW	10.		
3. Psilocarphus brevissimus	H	OBL	11.		
4. Lythrum hyssppitalis	4	FACW	12.		
5. Rumen Crispus	μ	FAC W	13.		
6.			14.		
7.		7	15.		
8.			16.		
Percent of Dominant Species th	at are OBL,	FACW or	FAC (excluding FAC-). 1001	2	
Remarks: 1. Assume presence of wetlan 2. Rooted emergent vegetation	d vegetation present?	n?	Yes No Yes No		

HYDROLOGY

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water:(in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.) Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.)	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Seturated in:Upper 12"13-18"
Observations and Remarks: 1. Filamentous or sheet forming algae present?Yes 2. Slope:O-2%; or> 2% 3. Oxidized rhizospheres:new roots only;old roots of 4. Flooding:none, flooding not probable;rare, unlikely bu occessional, occurs on an average of once or less in 2 year in 2 years. 5. Duration:very brief, if <` 2 days;brief, if 2-7 days, or 6. Site ponds water?YesNo	No inly; new and old roots, or none t possible under unusual weather conditions; rs, or frequent, occurs on an average of more than once kong, if > 7 days

*All edditions in itelics are by Huffman & Associates, Inc.

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): Taxonomy (Subgrou	ıp):		1	Drainage Class ¹ : Permeability ² : Run off ³ : Field Observations: Confirm Mapped Ty	De? Yes No
Profile Description:	T				
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance ⁴ / Contrast ⁶	Texture ⁸ , Concretions, Structures ⁷ , etc.
0-10		2,543/1	2,54 2,5/1		
Diservations and Re	ng Conditions or Low-Chroma marks:	Colors List	ed on National Hydric er (Explain in Remark	Soils List 5)	
Site: I	leutral; Sligh rigated;	tly Fresh or Fi	reshiy Plowed Field S	mell	• ×
	o do not (> 30 da	become frequently pond ays) during the growing	ded or saturated for k season	rumped Graded to (ong (> 7 days) to very (o	drein via slope ng durations
TLAND DETERN	o do not I> 30 da	become frequently pont nys) during the growing	ded or saturated for k season	umped Graded to (ong (> 7 days) to very lo	drein via slope ng durations
ydrophytic Vegetation Ydrophytic Vegetation Ydric Soils Present?	o do not (/> 30 de //INATION on Present? resent?	Yes No Yes No Yes No	ls this Samplin	g Point Within a Wetland	drein via slope ng durations
TLAND DETERN ydrophytic Vegetati /etland Hydrology Pi ydric Soils Present? emarks: Possible water of th Possibly exempt fro	o do not I > 30 de AINATION on Present? resent? he U.S.? Ye.	YesNo YesNo YesNo YesNo	Is this Samplin	umped Graded to (ong (> 7 days) to very (o	drein via slope ng durations
TLAND DETERN Vetland Hydrology Pi Vetland Hydrology Pi Vetland Soils Present? emarks: Possible water of the Possibly exempt from (b) Non-tidal dra (c) Artificially in (c)	o do not I> 30 da MINATION on Present? resent? the U.S.? A Ye. om Corps/EPA regainage and irrigat rigated areas while	become frequently pont ys) during the growing Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No gulation? Yes jon ditches excevated of ich would revert to upla	Is this Samplin No IIf yes, ch on dry land	umped Greded to (ong (> 7 deys) to very lo g Point Within a Watland neck item(s) below).	drein via slope ng durations
ETLAND DETERM ydrophytic Vegetatin yetland Hydrology Pri ydric Soils Present? emarks: Possible water of th Possibly exempt frod (a) Non-tidal dra (b) Artificial lake exclusively (d) Artifical refue	o do not (/> 30 da //INATION on Present? resent? the U.S.? Ye. om Corps/EPA re- binage and irrigat rigated areas whiles or ponds creat s or ponds creat of s such purpos acting or swimmi	Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No S No gulation? Yes ion ditches excevated o ich would revert to upla red by excevating and/o. es as stock watering, in ng pools or other small	No If yes, chind in the inrigation cell r diking dry lend to co rigation, settling basin ormentel bodies of	Graded to Goog (> 7 days) to very for g Point Within a Wetland neck item(s) below). esed. bllect and retain water an off, or rice growing.	drein via slope ng durations
TLAND DETERM ydrophytic Vegetati vetland Hydrology Pi ydric Soils Present? emarks: Possible water of tu Possibly exempt fro (a) Non-tidal dra (b) Artificial laka exclusively (d) Artifical refue land to retu (e) Waterfilled d purpose of	o do not I > 30 da //INATION on Present? resent? he U.S.? Ye. om Corps/EPA re- ainage and irrigat rigated areas whi as or ponds creat of or such purpos acting or swimmi ain water for prin depressions creat obtaining fill, sai	Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No S Yes Yes Yes No S Yes	No IIf yes, ch No IIf yes, ch n dry land nd if the irrigation ceu r diking dry land to co rigation, settling basir ornamental bodies of	Graded to Graded to Gong (> 7 days) to very for g Point Within a Watlandi neck item(s) below). ased. bliect and retain water an ns, or rice growing. water created by excava rity and pits excavated in	drein via slope ng durations YesNo d which are used ting and/or diking dry dry land for the
ETLAND DETERM ydrophytic Vegetati vetland Hydrology Pi ydric Soils Present? emarks: Possible water of th Possibly exempt fro [b] Non-tidal dra [b] Non-tidal dra [b] Artificial leke exclusively (d) Artificial refle land to reta [e] Waterfilled d purpose of and the res	o do not (become frequently pond yes during the growing yes No Yes No Yes No s No gulation? Yes ion ditches excevated o ich would revert to uplay and by excavating and/o es as stock watering, in ng pools or other small harily aesthetic reasons. and in dry land incidental nd, or gravel unless and ater meets the definition	No IIf yes, ch n dry land nd if the irrigation cel r diking dry land to co rigation, settling basin ormemental bodies of to construction activ until the construction n of waters of the Un	Graded to Goog (> 7 days) to very lo ong (> 7 days) to very lo g Point Within a Wetland neck item(s) below). esed. ollect and retain water an os, or rice growing. water created by excava water created by excava vity and pits excavated in o or excavation operation ited States (see 33 CFR of	drein via slope ng durations
TLAND DETERM Voltand Hydrology Pi Voltand	o do not (/> 30 da //INATION on Present? tesent? the U.S.? Ye om Corps/EPA re- ainage and irrigate rigated areas while as or ponds creat for such purpos acting or swimmin in water for prin depressions creat obtaining fill, sai sulting body of w	become frequently pond yes during the growing Yes No Yes No S No gulation? Yes ion diches excavated o ich would revert to upla red by excavating and/o es as stock watering, in ng pools or other small harily aesthetic reasons. ad in dry land incidental nd, or gravel unless and ater meets the definition	Is this Samplin No IIf yes, ch Is this Samplin No IIf yes, ch Is this Samplin Is the irrigation ceu r diking dry land to co rigation, settling basir ornamental bodies of to construction activ until the construction of waters of the Un	Graded to ong (> 7 days) to very lo ong (> 7 days) to very lo g Point Within a Watlandi neck item(s) below). ased. offect and retain water an ns, or rice growing. water created by excava water created by excava ity and pits excavated in n or excavation operation ited States (see 33 CFR	drein via slope ng durations
ETLAND DETERM ydrophytic Vegetati ydright ydrology Pi ydric Soils Present? emarks: Possible water of th Possibly exempt fro [a] Non-tidal dru [b] Artificially in [c] Artificial leke exclusively [d] Artificial refle land to reta [e] Waterfilled d purpose of and the res E: inage class: Excessi newhat poorly draind	o do not (/> 30 da //INATION on Present? resent? // he U.S.? // Ye. om Corps/EPA re- sinage and irrigat rigated areas whi es or ponds creat of such purpos acting or swimmi in water for prin lepressions creat obtaining fill, sai builting body of w vely drained (ED) ed (SPD), Poorly v less then 0.06	become frequently pond yes during the growing Yes No Yes No Yes No S No gulation? Yes ion ditches excevated o ich would revert to uplay and by excavating end/o es as stock watering, in ng pools or other small harily aesthetic reasons. ad in dry lend incidental nd, or gravel unless end ater meets the definition ater meets the definition frained (PD), or Very po-	No III yes, ch Is this Samplin No III yes, ch In dry land Ind if the irrigation ceu rigation, settling basin ornemental bodies of to construction activ until the construction n of waters of the Un y dreined (SED), Well porly dreined (VPD).	Graded to Goog (> 7 days) to very lo ong (> 7 days) to very lo g Point Within a Wetland neck item(s) below). ased. ollect and retain water an ons, or rice growing. water created by excava water created by excava ity and pits excavated in n or excavation operation ited States (see 33 CFR of Approve drained (WD), Moderate)	drein via slope ng durations
ETLAND DETERM ydrophytic Vegetatin ydric Soils Present? emarks: Possible water of the Possibly exempt from (a)	o do not (/> 30 da //INATION on Present? // resent? // // // // // // // // // //	become frequently pond yes during the growing Yes No Yes No Yes No yes No yes No s No gulation? Yes ion ditches excevated o ich would revert to upla ed by excavating end/or ed by excavating end/or es as stock watering, in ng pools or other small harily aesthetic reasons. ed in dry land incidented ind, or gravel unless end ater meets the definition ater meets the definition , Somewhat excessively drained (PD), or Very po inch), slow (0.06 to 0. id (6.0 to 20 inches), o	Is this Sampling No III yes, chi No III yes, chi n dry land nd if the irrigation ceu r diking dry land to co rigation, settling basin ornamental bodies of to construction activ until the construction n of waters of the Un y drained (SED), Well porly drained (VPD), 20 inch), moderately r very repid (more the	Graded to Goog (> 7 days) to very lo ong (> 7 days) to very lo g Point Within a Watland meck item(s) below). ased. Olect and retain water an one created by excava water created by excava ity and pits excavated in m or excavation operation ited States (see 33 CFR Approve drained (WD), Moderatel slow (0.2 to 0.6 inch), m an 20 inches).	drein via slope ng durations
ETLAND DETERM ydrophytic Vegetati ydright ydrology Pi ydric Soils Present? emarks: Possible water of the Possibly exempt free (a)	o do not (/> 30 da //INATION on Present? on Present? on Corps/EPA relating inage and irrigat rigated areas while inage and irrigat rigated areas while inage and irrigat rigated areas while is or ponds creat of such purpos acting or swimmi an water for print lepressions creat obtaining fill, sat obtaining f	become frequently pond yes during the growing yes during the growing yes No Yes No Yes No S No gulation? Yes ion ditches excevated o ich would revert to uplay the distance excevation and/o, es as stock watering, in ng pools or other small harily aesthetic reasons. ad in dry land incidentel nd, or gravel unless and ater meets the definition ater meets the definition frained (PD), or Very po- inch), slow (0.06 to 0 id (6.0 to 20 inches), o any. inent. loam, silt, silt loam.	Is this Samplin No (If yes, ch n dry land nd if the irrigation ceu r diking dry land to co rigation, settling basin ornamental bodies of to construction activ until the construction n of waters of the Un y drained (SED), Well porty drained (VPD). 20 inch), moderately if very rapid (more the	g Point Within a Watland g Point Within a Watland neck item(s) below). ased. ollect and retain water an ns, or rice growing. water created by excava ity and pits excavated in n or excavation operation ited States (see 33 CFR . Approve drained (WD), Moderatel slow (0.2 to 0.6 inch), m an 20 inches).	drein via slope ng durations

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Project/Site: FAIrview Park Applicant/Owner: Costa Mesa Investigator(s): TBITM Kamp	Date: 5-19-95 County: OR State: eA
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Yes No Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes No (If needed, explain on reverse or attach separate sheet.)	Community ID: Transect ID: Plot ID: Pool_5

VEGETATION

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Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator		
1. Eleocharis macrostachun	H	ØBL	9.				
2. Rumen crispus	H	FACH	10.				
3. Blysonum Aviculare	H	FAC	11.				
4. PILVIS echioides	Н	FAC	12.				
5.			13.				
6.	-		14.				
7.			15.				
8.			16.				
Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-)							
Remarks: 1. Assume presence of wetlan 2. Rooted emergent vegetation	Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-). 10070 Remarks: 1. Assume presence of wetland vegetation? Yes No 2. Rooted emergent vegetation present? Yes No						

HYDROLOGY

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators:
Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: (in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: (in.)	Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in: Upper 12" 13-18" Water-Steined Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)
Observations and Remarks: 1. Filamentous or sheet forming algae present?Yes 2. Slope:O-2%; or> 2% 3. Oxidized rhizospheres: new roots only; old roots of 4. Flooding: none, flooding not probable; rare, unlikely bu occasional, occurs on an average of once or less in 2 year in 2 years. 5. Duration: very brief, if < 2 deys; brief, if 2-7 days, or	No only; new and old roots, ornone t possible under unusual weather conditions; rs, orfrequent, occurs on an average of more than once long, if > 7 days

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase):				Drainage Class ¹ :	
Taxonomy (Subgroup):			Run off ³ : Field Observations: Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No		
Profile Description:					
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance ⁴ / Contrast ⁵	Texture ⁶ , Concretions, Structures ⁷ , etc.
0-10	Soil-	2154 4/2			
10 - 18	Clay Laver Undistribud	2.54 0/1			
	lassi klub Aut	ad the first	<u></u>		
Dbservations and Ri Smell: Site: Site: Soils:	emarks: Neutral; Slight/ Irrigated; do do not bi	y Fresh or Fre Land leveled; I come frequently ponde	r (Explain in Remark oshly Plowed Field S Ditch Drained; ad or seturated for H	s) Smell Pumped Graded to ong (> 7 days) to very lo	drain via slope ong durations
ETLAND DETER Hydrophytic Vegeta Wetland Hydrology Hydric Soils Present	MINATION tion Present? Present?	YesNo YesNo YesNo	ls this Semplir	ng Point Within a Wetland	7 Yes No
Remarks: 1. Possible water of 2. Possibly exempt 1 (a) Non-tidal of (b) Artificial la exclusive (d) Artifical rel land to re (a) Waterfilled purpose of and the rel and the rel (b) (b)	the U.S.? Yes from Corps/EPA reg trainage and irrigatio irrigated areas whic kas or ponds create by for such purpose. flacting or swimmin train water for primu depressions create of obtaining fill, san esulting body of wa	No ulation?Yes in ditches excavated on h would revert to uplan d by excavating and/or s as stock watering, im g pools or other small d orily aesthetic reasons, d in dry land incidental d, or gravel unless and ter meets the definition	No IIf yes, c o dry land d if the irrigation ce diking dry land to c igation, settling bas promentel bodies o to construction acti until the constructio of waters of the U	heck item(s) below). based. collect and retain water an ins, or rice growing. f water created by excava f water created by excava vity and pits excavated in on or excavation operation nited States (see 33 CFR	nd which are used ating and/or diking dry o dry land for the o is abandoned 328.3(a)).
7E:				Approv	ed by HOUSACE 3/92*
reinage class: Exces prewhat poorly drai prmeability: Very sk oderately rapid (2.0 unoff: Slow, moder ottle abundance: Fe	sively dreined (ED), ined (SPD), Poorly d ow (less than 0.06 i to 6.0 inches), rapi ate or rapid. ow, common, or ma	Somewhat excessively rained (PD), or Very po inch), slow (0.06 to 0.2 d (6.0 to 20 inches), or ny.	r drained (SED), Wei orly drained (VPD). 20 inch), moderately r very rapid (more th	ll drained (WD), Moderate slow (0.2 to 0.6 inch), r nan 20 inches).	ly well dreined (MWD), moderate (0.6 to 2.0 inche

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Project/Site: <u>FAIr VIEW Park</u> Applicant/Owner: <u>Costa Mesa</u> Investigator/s/: <u>TYSITMKanp</u>	Date: 5-19-95 County: OR State: CA
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Yes No Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Yes No Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes No (If needed, explain on reverse or attach separate sheat.)	Community ID: Transect ID: Plot ID: Pool 6
VEGETATION	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Dominant Plant Species Stratum Indicator **Dominant Plant Species** Stratum Indicator 1. Psilocanohus 9. OBL MUVISSIMUS 2. Eleochanis Mucrostachy 10. OSL 3. FACW 11. MADY CLISPUS 4. FACW ssopholia 12. 5. OBL nonica 13. MAIGNING 6. 14. 7. 15. 8. 16. 100 570 Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-). **Remarks:** Assume presence of wetland vegetation? Rooted emergent vegetation present? Yes No Yes No

HYDROLOGY

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water:(in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.) Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.)	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: 			
	FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)			
Observations and Remarks: 1. Filamentous or sheet forming algae present?YesNo 2. Slope:0-2%; or> 2% 3. Oxidized rhizospheres:new roots only;old roots only;new and old roots, ornone 4. Hooding:none, flooding not probable;rare, unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions;occasional, occurs on an average of once or less in 2 years, orfrequent, occurs on an average of more than once in 2 years. 5. Duration:very brief, if < 2 days;brief, if 2-7 days, orlong, if > 7 days 6. Site ponds water?YesNo				

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase):	-		-	Drainage Class ¹ :	
Taxonomy (Subgroup):			Field Observations:		
Profile Description:				Contini Mapped Ty	pe7 Yes No
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance ⁴ / Contrast ⁶	Texture ⁶ , Concretions, Structures ⁷ , etc.
0-101		104R 2/1			
					- F
Observations and Re 1. Smell: 2. Site: 3. Soils: ETLAND DETERI	Veutral; Slight rrigated; lo do not L (> 30 da WINATION	ly Fresh or Fr Lend leveled; become frequently pond ys) during the growing .	reshly Plowed Field S Ditch Dreined; F fed or seturated for k season	si Traeli Pumped Graded to G ong (> 7 days) to very lo	drein vie slope ng duretions
lydrophytic Vegetati Vetland Hydrology P lydric Soils Present?	ion Present? Present?	Yes No Yes No Yes No	Is this Samplin	g Point Within a Wetland	Yes No
Remarks: Possible water of 1 Possibly exempt fr (a) Non-tidal dr (b) Artificially in (c) Artificial lak exclusively (d) Artifical refil land to refiled d purpose of and the refiled	the U.S.? Yes om Corps/EPA reg ainage and irrigati rrigated areas whit es or ponds create y for such purpose ecting or swimmin ain water for prim depressions create f obtaining fill, san sulting body of wa	No No No No No No No No No No	No IIf yes, cl n dry land nd if the irrigation ce r diking dry land to co rigation, settling basis ornamental bodies of to construction activ until the construction n of waters of the Ur	heck item(s) below). ased. ollect and retein water an ns, or rice growing. water created by excava water created by excava ity and pits excavated in n or excavation operation bited States (see 33 CFR .	d which are used ting and/or diking dry dry land for the is abandoned 328.3(a)).
TE:				Approve	d by HOUSACE 3/92'
ainage class: Excess mewhat poorly drain rmeability: Very slo derately rapid (2.0 t poff: Slow moders	ively drained (ED), ad (SPD), Poorly (w lless than 0.06 o 6.0 inches), rap	Somewhat excessively trained (PD), or Very po inch), slow (0.06 to 0 id (6.0 to 20 inches), o	y drained (SED), Well porly drained (VPD). 20 inch), moderately r very rapid (more th	drainad (WD), Moderatel slow (0.2 to 0.6 inch), m an 20 inchas).	y well dreined (MWD), poderate (0.6 to 2.0 inche
norr: Slow, modera httle abundance: Fev httle contrast: Faint, kture: Sand, loamy s ructure: Platy (lamina	te or rapid. w, common, or ma distinct, or promi sand, sandy loam, nted), prismatic (w	any. nent. Ioam, silt, silt Ioam, sa artical avis of approach	, andy clay loam, clay l	oam, silty clay loam, san	dy clay, silty clay, or clay

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Project/Site: FAIrview Park Applicant/Owner: Costa Mesa Investigator/s/: Thimkanp	Date: 5-19-95 County: OR State: OA
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Yes No Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Yes No Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes No (If needed, explain on reverse or attach separate sheet.)	Community ID: Transect ID: Plot ID: Pool 7
VEGETATION	

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Spacies	Stratum	Indicator	
1. Elevenaris mangstuchur.	Н	OKL	9.			
2. Crussa truxillensis	4	FAC	10.			
3. Rumer aispus	A	FAC W	11.			
4. VERONICA DERIGNATION	H.	OKL	12.			
5. Lythrum hyssopifolia	H	FACH	13.			
6.			14.			
7.			15.		•	
8.			16.		-	
Percent of Dominant Species th	at are OBL,	FACW or	FAC (excluding FAC-).	2		
Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-).						

HYDROLOGY

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated - From Strill to March 1 Saturated in: Upper 12° 13-18° Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Deposits
Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: (in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: (in.)	Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in: Upper 12" 13-18" Water-Steined Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)
Observations and Remarks: 1. Filamentous or sheet forming algae present?Yes 2. Slope:0-2%; or> 2% 3. Oxidized rhizospheres:new roots only;old roots on the state of the	No only; new and old roots, or none t possible under unusual weather conditions; rs, or frequent, occurs on an average of more than once kong, if > 7 days

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	•	anner an	a	Drainage Class ¹ :	
Faxonomy (Subgroup):			Run off ³ : Field Observations:		
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors	Mottle Abundance ⁴ /	Texture ⁶ , Concretions,
0-10		LOYR 2/1		Contrast	Structures', etc.
					1
Aquic Reduci Glayed	Moisture Regime ng Conditions or Low-Chroma marks: Neutrel; Sligh	Colors Final Colors Colors Colors Colors	ed on Local Hydric So ad on National Hydric ar (Explain in Remark reshly Plowed Field S	Solls List Solls List Solls List Smell	
. Sne:h	rrigated; lo do not l> 30 di	Lend leveled; become frequently pond ays) during the growing	Ditch Dreined; ded or seturated for k season	Pumped Graded to ong (> 7 days) to very lo	drain via slope ng durations
TI AND DETER	AIALA TION				
DETERI	VINATION				
lydrophytic Vegetati Vetland Hydrology P lydric Soils Present?	on Present?	Yes No Yes No Yes No	ls this Semplin	g Point Within a Wetland	7 Xyes _ No
lydrophytic Vegetati Vetland Hydrology P lydric Soils Present? Possible water of t Possibly exempt fr (a) Non-tidal dr (b) Artificial lak exclusively (d) Artificial refl land to ret (e) Waterfilled d purpose of and the res	on Present? resent? the U.S.? Ye om Corps/EPA re ainage and irrigat rigated areas wh es or ponds crea y for such purpos acting or swimm ain water for prin depressions creat f obtaining fill, sa sulting body of w	Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Provide the second of the seco	Is this Semplin No Iff yes, co n dry land nd if the irrigation ca r diking dry land to c rigation, settling basi ornamental bodies of to construction activ until the constructio n of waters of the U	ng Point Within a Wetland heck item(s) below). ased. ollect and retain water an ins, or rice growing. f water created by excava vity and pits excavated in n or excavation operation nited States (see 33 CFR	yes No d which are used ating and/or diking dry dry land for the h is abandoned 328.3(a)).
lydrophytic Vegetati Vetland Hydrology P lydric Soils Present? emarks: . Possible water of i . Possibly exempt fr (a) Non-tidal dr (b) Artificial lak exclusively (d) Artificial refi land to ret (e) Waterfilled d purpose of and the ret	on Present? resent? the U.S.? om Corps/EPA re ainage and irrigat rrigated areas wh es or ponds creat y for such purpos acting or swimm ain water for print depressions creat f obtaining fill, sa sulting body of w	Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No agulation? Yes tion ditches excevated o ich would revert to upla ted by excevating and/o ted in dry land incidental and, or gravel unless and vater meets the definition	Is this Semplin No (If yes, c. n dry land nd if the irrigation ce r diking dry land to c rigation, settling basi ornemental bodies of to construction action until the construction n of waters of the Un	ng Point Within a Wetland heck item(s) below). ased. ollect and retain water an ins, or rice growing. f water created by excava wity and pits excavated in n or excavation operation hited States (see 33 CFR Approve	Yes No
ydrophytic Vegetati Vetland Hydrology P Iydric Soils Present? emarks: Possible water of t Possibly exempt fr (a) Non-tidal dr (b) Artificial lak exclusively (d) Artificial refi land to ret (e) Waterfilled d purpose of and the ret end the ret inage class: Excess mewhat poorly drain meability: Very slow derately rapid (2.0 t	VIINA HON on Present? resent? the U.S.? om Corps/EPA re ainage and irriga trigated areas wh es or ponds creat of such purpos ecting or swimm ain water for prin tepressions creat obtaining fill, sa sulting body of w ively drained (ED ed (SPD), Poorly w (less than 0.06 o 6.0 inches), raj	Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Segulation? Yes tion ditches excavated o itch would revert to uple ted by excavating and/o ses as stock watering, in ing pools or other small marily aesthetic reasons. ted in dry land incidental and, or gravel unless and vater meets the definition of the	Is this Semplin No (If yes, cl n dry land and if the irrigation ce r diking dry land to c rigation, settling besi ornemental bodies of to construction activ until the construction of waters of the Un of waters of the Un y dreined (SED), Well porly dreined (VPD). 20 inch), moderately or very repid (more th	ng Point Within a Wetland heck item(s) below). ased. ollect and retain water an ins, or rice growing. I water created by excava wity and pits excavated in n or excavation operation hited States (see 33 CFR Approve d drained (WD), Moderate slow (0.2 to 0.6 inch), n an 20 inches).	Yes No which are used ating and/or diking dry dry land for the is abandoned 328.3(e)). d by HOUSACE 3/92* ly well drained (MWD), moderate (0.6 to 2.0 inches
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ydrophytic Vegetati Vetland Hydrology P ydric Soils Present? emarks: Possible water of a Possibly exempt fr [a] Non-tidal dr [b] Artificial lak exclusively [d] Artificial lak exclusively [d] Artificial refl land to ret [e] Waterfilled dr purpose of and the res inage class: Excess newhat poorly drain meability: Very slow ferately rapid (2.0 tr tooff: Slow, moderati 'tile abundance: Few 'tile contrast: Faint, ture: Sand, loamy si icture: Platy (lamina zky (angular or sube	vinva HON on Present? resent? the U.S.? om Corps/EPA re ainage and irrigat rigated areas wh es or ponds creat y for such purpos acting or swimm ain water for prin depressions creat fobtaining fill, sa sulting body of w ively drained (ED ed (SPD), Poorly w lless than 0.06 o 6.0 inches), rej te or repid. w, common, or m distinct, or prom sand, sandy loam ted), prismatic (w ngular), or granu	Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No Pgulation? Yes tion ditches excavated o nich would revert to upla ted by excavating and/o ses as stock watering, in ing pools or other small marily aesthetic reasons. Ted in dry land incidental and, or gravel unless and vater meets the definition of the stock watering in the stock watering in ing pools or other small marily aesthetic reasons. Ted in dry land incidental and, or gravel unless and vater meets the definition of the stock of the stock of the stock of the stock of the stock of the stock of the vertical axis of aggregate lar.	Is this Semplin No (If yes, c. n dry land nd if the irrigation ce r diking dry land to c rigation, settling basi ornemental bodies of to construction activ until the construction of waters of the Un y drained (SED), Well porty drained (VPD). 20 inch), moderately or very rapid (more the andy clay loam, clay for as longer than horizon	ng Point Within a Wetland heck item(s) below). esed. ollect and retain water an ins, or rice growing. f water created by excave wity and pits excaveted in n or excavation operation hited States (see 33 CFR Approve d drained (WD), Moderate slow (0.2 to 0.6 inch), n an 20 inches).	Yes No d which are used ating and/or diking dry dry land for the is abandoned 328.3(a)). d by HQUSACE 3/92* ly well drained (MWD), moderate (0.6 to 2.0 inches dy clay, silty clay, or clay. ith rounded tops),
<pre>vetland Hydrology P ydric Soils Present? emarks: Possible water of i Possibly exempt fr (a)</pre>	vinva rion on Present? resent? the U.S.? om Corps/EPA re ainage and irrigat rigated areas wh es or ponds creat y for such purpos acting or swimm ain water for prin depressions creat fobtaining fill, sa sulting body of w ively drained (ED ed (SPD), Poorly w less than 0.06 o 6.0 inches), rej te or rapid. w, common, or m distinct, or prom sand, sandy loam ted), prismatic (w ongular), or granu	Yes No Yes No Yes No Pagulation? Yes tion ditches excevated o nich would revert to upla ted by excavating and/o res as stock watering, in ing pools or other small marily eesthetic reasons. Ted in dry land incidental and, or gravel unless and yeter meets the definition of finch, slow (0.06 to 0. binch), slow (0.06 to 0. binch), slow (0.06 to 0. binch), slow (0.06 to 0. binch), slow (0.06 to 0. binch, slow (0.06 to 0. binch, slow (0.06 to 0. binch, slow silt, silt loarn, se yertical axis of aggregate that.	Is this Semplin No (If yes, c. In dry land Ind if the irrigation ce r diking dry lend to c rigation, settling basi ornemental bodies of to construction activ until the construction of waters of the Un y drained (SED), Well porly drained (SED), Well porly drained (VPD). 20 inch), moderately or very rapid (more the andy clay loam, clay is as longer than horizon	ng Point Within a Wetland heck item(s) below). ased. ollect and retain water an ins, or rice growing. If water created by excave wity and pits excavated in n or excavation operation nited States (see 33 CFR Approve I drained (WD), Moderate. slow (0.2 to 0.6 inch), n an 20 inches).	Yes No which are used ating and/or diking dry dry land for the a sebandoned 328.3(a)). d by HQUSACE 3/92* ly well drained (MWD), moderate (0.6 to 2.0 inches dy clay, silty clay, or clay. ith rounded tops),

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Project/Site: Applicant/Owner: Investigator/s/: TBTM KAMP	Date: $5-19-95$ County: OR State: CA
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse or attach separate sheat.)	Community ID: Transect ID: Plot ID: <u>Pool B</u>
	S. S

VEGETATION

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Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
Psiloran phus bur vissimus		OBL	9.		
2. NOVAWI & 10 PORSCHAPTION		est	10.		
3. Epison IN DUDINGENM		FACW	11.		
4.			12.		
5.			13.		
6.			14.		
7.			15.		
8.			16.		
Percent of Dominant Species th	nat are OBL,	FACW or	FAC (excluding FAC-).	200	
Remarks: 1. Assume presence of wetlan 2. Rooted emergent vegetation	d vegetation present?	n? 🔀	Yes No Yes No		

HYDROLOGY

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in:Upper 12"13-18" Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Deposits		
Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: (in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: (in.)	Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in: Upper 12" 13-18" Vater-Steined Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)		
Observations and Remarks: 1. Filamentous or sheet forming algae present?Yes 2. Slope:O-2%; or> 2% 3. Oxidized rhizospheres:new roots only;old roots of 4. Flooding:none, flooding not probable;rere, unlikely bu occasional, occurs on an average of once or less in 2 year in 2 years. 5. Duration:very brief, if < 2 days;brief, if 2-7 days, or 6. Site ponds water?YesNo	No only; new and old roots, or none t possible under unusual weather conditions; rs, or frequent, occurs on an average of more than once long, if > 7 days		

	p):	Drainage Class ¹ : Permeability ² : Run off ³ : Field Observations: Confirm Manmed Tunch			
Profile Description:					
Depth (inches)	Depth M (inches) Horizon (Mu		Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) (Munsell Moist)		Texture ⁶ , Concretions, Structures ⁷ , etc.
				•	
	:: pipedon Odor Moisture Regime ng Conditions or Low-Chroma	Con High Orge Liste Colors Othe	cretions Organic Content in unic Streaking in San of on Local Hydric So of on National Hydric or (Explain in Remark	Surface Layer in Sendy S dy Soils bils List : Soils List s)	oils
Smell: N Site: In Site: In Soils: do	AllNATION	tly Fresh orFr Land leveled; become frequently pond ys) during the growing :	eshly Plowed Field S Ditch Dreined; f led or saturated for k season	Graded to Dumped Graded to ong (> 7 days) to very lo	drain via slope ng durations
lydrophytic Vegetatic Vetland Hydrology Pr lydric Soils Present?	on Present? resent?	Yes No Yes No Yes No	ls this Samplin	ng Point Within a Wetland	7 <u>Yes</u> No
emarks: Possible water of the Possibly exempt from (a) Non-tidal drage (b) Artificial lake exclusively (d) Artifical reflect land to reflect (e) Waterfilled di purpose of end the res	he U.S.?Ye om Corps/EPA re ainage and irrigat rigated areas whi as or ponds creat for such purpos acting or swimmi ain water for prin apressions creat obtaining fill, sai ulting body of w	SNo gulation?Yes ion ditches excavated o ich would revert to upla ed by excavating and/or es as stock watering, in ng pools or other small ng pools or other small arrily aesthetic reasons. ed in dry land incidental nd, or gravel unless and ater meets the definition	No (If yes, co n dry land nd if the irrigation ce r diking dry land to c rigation, settling basi fornamental bodies of to construction activ until the constructio n of waters of the Ur	heck item(s) below). essed. ollect and retain water an ins, or rice growing. f water created by excava vity and pits excavated in in or excavation operation nited States (see 33 CFR	nd which are used ating and/or diking dry o dry land for the h is abandoned 328.3(a)).
				Approve	d by HOUSACE 3/971
<i>r</i> .					

⁷ Structure: Platy (laminated), prismatic (vertical axis of aggregates longer than horizontal), columnar (prisms with rounded tops), silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, or clay. blocky (angular or subangular), or granular.

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